The New York Store (ESTABLISHED 1853.)

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The ends from a manufacturing milliner -go on sale here to-day at

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All widths-all kinds, including Moires, Satins, Satin Taffetas, Fancy Ribbons, Pearl Edge Velvet Ribbons, etc.-the

whole purchase divided in just 4 lots, at 3c a yard 5c a yard

10c a yard 25c a yard Also 25,000 yards of No. 1 Baby Ribbons

best quality, at 1c a yard, or 9c for 1c yards, or 45c for 50 yards.

Pettis Dry Goods Co

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Hunchback."

In the historic days when Sheridan Knowles wrote "The Hunchback" it was no doubt a thrilling piece of business for the heroine to spring to her feet and foil the villain with the indignant cry of "My honor, sir!" Since that time this same line has become such common property in the melodramatic plays that even the gallery gods go forth and shout it on the street. If Mr. and Mrs. Taber contemplate retaining this old drama in their repertory one would advise that they cut out that trite and vulgar line. Knowles's Julia may have been perfectly justified in appealing to her honor, but one cannot imagine Julia Marlowe Taber's Julia driven to such a strait. The earnest little heart-torn creature which Julia becomes in Mrs. Taber's hands is so proud and womanly withal that she hardly need make such appeal. Of course, it is in the play, but when that consistent producer, Augustin Daly, does not hesitate to take liberties with the classic drama, certainly Mr. and Mrs. Taber would not be blamed for doing likewise.

the Grand gave much satisfaction to an audience that was critical, if not large. The part of Julia may be said to lie almost entirely within Mrs. Taber's ability, and this is equal to saying that she did not fall can play without overtaxing her voice and physical proportions, and critics will be able to pick few flaws in her work. One hesitates to admit how gracefully Mrs. Taber really acquits herself as Julia, for it appears, since yesterday, that there are some who pretend to be displeased, whether one condemns or praises Mrs. Taber. Since reading Mary Anderson's story of her stage career, and learning how poignantly she suffered when well-wishing, but severe critics took her to task, one would much rather cloak the stings of criticism than pass harsh judgment, leaving the one criticised to suffer with useless pain. There is probably more critical appreciation in Indianapolls to-day of Mrs. Taber's talents than ever before. It is observed with some satisfaction that where formerly columns rambling, ill-advised gush appeared Mrs. Taber's acting is now treated in a more scholarly and considerate manner, showing provement on one part of the critics. ne can fail to appreciate this more than Mrs. Taber herself, who, from all accounts, is a discerning, conscientious woman, and one who appropriates considerate notice. The writer has never forgotten to call attention to Mrs. Tucer's merits, even when devoting most aftention to what was believed her vulnerable points. Why should those was attempted to usurp the sole right of dwalling only on the dainty attributes of Mrs. Taber's art new turn up their noses because they fin appreciative comment in this column? Because pea- on the various lines held indignation meetjackets are the style one season is no reason they will continue in vogue the

"But returning to "The Hunchback," the surprise of last night's performance was Taber's Master Walter. Time along several unit crable remarks about his Romes on the first night of the engagement, but as Master Walter in "The Hunchback," Roomt Taber was seen in his first character part in tihs city and acted it so well that one feels like putting him down at once as a character agter of superior worth. In voice and manner he s so different from anything he has attempted heretofore that one hardly recognizes the same Taber. The suppresse powerful nature and tenderness of heart old hunchback are nicely realized and the strongly pathetic action in the last act is striking. In this role he fairly shares the bonors with Mrs. Taber. Were it not that Mrs. Taber has already given this play until the public is getting little weary of it. Robert Taber's impersonation of Master Walter would insure it

several seasons more of popularity. Thomas L. Coleman, who seems able to make interesting any role assigned to him, and whose acting has attracted attention here in previous seasons with this company, gives Sir Thomas Clifford heroic presfige in all the scenes that he figures. Last night, however, he did not seem to warm up to Mrs. Taber's Julia as befits one who is supposed to inspire such a romantic pas-sion. At the close of the fourth act, when the lovers are discovered by Master Walter. Mr. Coleman was almost frigid. It is almost incredible that this tempestuous actor, if left to his own fancy, would give Clifford such a chilly nature in this act. Eugenia Woodward is always good as Helen, and Henry Doughty and William Owen have little parts that they play well.

To-night "As You Like It" will be the bill, with Mrs. Taber as Rosalind and Mr. Taber as Orlando. This is one of the favorite roles of Mrs. Taber, and always brings out a large and fashionable audience.

Notes of the Stage.

From Nov. 4 to Dec. 28 Paderewski gave thirty concerts to receipts of exactly \$90,417. He plays at Cincinnati to-night, and on Saturday evening Indianapolis will see and hear this musical idol for the first time.

The more the Rosows are seen with Hopkins's Trans-oceanics at the Park the less is their success to be wondered at. Their performances are invested with so much novelty and humor that one marvels at the cleverness and skill of the elfin-like acrobat and sparrers. They are repuated the smallest human beings on the stage, and it can hardly be denied. After their specialty is presented there will be no two opinions as to their agility, strength and skill as acrobats. It is this exercise that gives the enidgets such perfectly-shaped figures and which keeps them free from all dwarfish and unleasant freakage attributes common to most midgets. The Park was running over with people again at both of yesterday's performances, the standing-room sign going out early last night.

All the characters in "Henry IV." which Julia Marlowe Taber and Robert Taber will present at the Grand to-morrow and Friday nights, are costumed with historical accuracy. Each knight wears the armorial bearings of his family, carefully studied from the Garter role. The costumes worn by Mrs. Taber as Prince Hal are rich, regal and unusually attractive. One is a crimson cut velvet, with a cloth of gold ground. Another is a Garter blue velves, embroidered in silver, with his badge-three ostrich feathers wrapped around the motto, "Ich Her third dress is half armor, with a circular, sleeveless coat o. silk velvet of rich ivory color, lined with blood-red crimson and trimmed with black fur, and a scarlet velvet toque and algrette of heron's plumes. The fourth dress is of full armor.

Cissy Fitzgerald and her famous winks have been counted. She winks just 367 of them at every performance of "The Foundling," which comes to the Grand the first half of next week. Her winks, blinks and high jinks were the rage last winter in Newk York. They are all frills on Clssy's soul-thrilling dance, which it not only alti-tudinous, but a very graceful performance. The appearsy in "The Foundling" with the original New York comnay. The comedy ran for nearly 200 nights at Hoyt's Theater, New York, and is under Charles Froh-

man's management. The advance sale of season tickets for the performance to be given by the Damrosch Opera Company, at English's next week, shows a continuous demand. The sale of says: "I have used it with great satisfacseats for single performances will not tion in a large number of cases of ne begin until next Saturday morning, when debility, and as a tonic after fevers."

a rush may be expected, as there is unusual interest manifested in this notable musical

Clear, wholesome variety of the higest orweek by H. W. Williams's own company. It is the biggest laugh-provoking show at the Empire this season. McAvoy and May. Felix and Cain, Imogene Comer, Smith and Fuller are considered the hits of the show. Mr. Norman Reiterates Salisbury's

MRS. DAVIDSON'S STORY.

The Alleged Blackmailer Relates Her Career to a Police Court Judge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7 .- When the preliminary examination of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, charged with extorting \$500 from Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown, was resumed in the police court this afternoon the court room was crowded with women, many of them members of the First Congregational Church. Mrs. Davidson was first placed on the stand in her own defense. She testifled that she was born in Bangor, Me When she was eight years old she moved to Buckport, Me. She was married there to Franklin Pierce, who was, during the civil war, a major. When he went to the front she, too, went and volunteered her services, working on the field and in the hospitals. After the war was over she returned with her husband to Buckport. Me., but not immediately. He had resigned from the army just prior to the close of the war. He died in 1869. She subsequently married Thomas Y. Davidson. She came to California on Jan. 9, two years ago, to show corsets at the midwinter fair, and had lived here ever since. She became acquainted with Mattle Overman at Rev. Mr. llen's mission. About two months ago she met her at Dr. Brown's. She never was the solicitation of Dr. Brown and the superintendent of the Sunday school she took a Bible class, and he had praised her the date on which he paid her the \$500. He had also eulogized her to the other members of the Sunday school and of the church in her presence. She narrated her intimacy with Mattie Overman, whom she accuses jointly with Dr. Brown, and told how she had secured the girl's confidence.

LAND FOR ARMENIANS.

500,000 Acres in New Mexico Offered to Persecuted Christians.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 7 .- Amado Chaves Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction, to-day addressed a letter to Edward F. Cragin, chairman of the Chicago executive committee to aid the Armenians, ing these people in New Mexico, and offering to supply the necessary land free of As a whole, the production last night at | idea the happiest solution of the Armenian problem that has yet been advanced. has looked into the character of the Armenians, and regards them as a very sirable class of citizens. In western Vacounty, along the line of the lantic & Pacific railroad, Mr. Chaves has extended landed interests, and he proposes short. Give Mrs. Taber something that she | to place at the disposal of the Chicago Ar- | mains. menian Association, free of cost, all land they may desire to colonize up to 500,000 acres. Or, if the committee deems best to locate the colonists on public lands, Mr. Chaves offers his services to enable the people to secure such locations.

MAY STRIKE AGAIN.

Philadelphia Street-Railway Employes Say They Are Badly Treated.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.-The street railway situation has again assumed a serious phase, and it is possible that another strike will be the outcome in the near future if the Union Traction Company and its employes do not come to an understanding. The new central committee of the amalgamated association held a long meeting tonight at which reports were received from the various lines, indicating that the men are very much against the company. assert that the traction officials, thinking they have disorganized the association, are rapidly placing new men, and also the imported men on the best runs. This morning between 100 and 200 men were given work. The central committee met to-night to consider this question, and in the hope of bringing about an adjustment appoint bringing about an adjustment, appointed a committee to wait on General Manager Beetem to-morrow. After midnight the men

COLD AND FAIR TO-DAY.

Rising Temperature Thursday Predicted by the Local Forecaster. Forecasts for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m., Jan. 8.-Cold, fair weather on Wednesday and Wednesday night; rising temperature on Thursday.

General Conditions. - High atmospheric pressure continued except in British Columbia, where the barometers are low. The slight depression moved southward to the gulf, but the rains extended northward to southern Illinois and Kentucky. The temperature fell from 10 to 18 degrees in the central Mississippi valley and westward to Kansas; it rose from 10 to w degrees in the Northwest in front of the storm area from Montana, Wyoming and South Dakota northward; also, near the lower lakes and the northern Atlantic coast. Snow fell near the lower lakes.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. FORECASTS FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- For Illinois-Fair; colder in southeast portion; northerly winds, becoming variable For Ohio and Indiana-Fair; colder; north-

Tuesday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather. Pre 7 a. m. .30.08 39 .79 South. Cloudy. 7 p. m. 30.34 30 87 North. Clear. Maximum temperature, 43; minimum temperature, 30. Following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation Jan. 7:

Temp. Prec. Mean Departure from normal..... *10 Departure since Jan. 1....... -59 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table of temperatures is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, local

7 a. m. Max. 7 p. m.

Bismarck, N. D..... Calgary, N. W. T 10 **************** Cheyenne Davenport, Ia..... 22 Des Moines, Ia..... 16 Dodge City, Kan..... 32 Fort Smith, Ark..... 4 Helena, Mont...... 30 Jacksonville, Fla...... 4 Kansas City, Mo....... 2 Little Rock, Ark..... 40 dosa. Manitoba.... .. Marquette, Mich..... 22 42 Miles City, Mont..... 28 Nashville 38 New Orleans..... York North Platte, Neb 26 Oklahoma, O. T 3 Omaha Pittsburg Salt Lake City..... Louis..... 42

Wichita, Kan 30 *Below zero. Kentucky Legislature Organized. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 7.-Both houses of the General Assembly were organized to-day, the Republicans electing a full line of officers in the House and the Democrats doing likewise in the Senate. Charles Blanford, of Breckinridge, was elected Speaker Republicans. The Governor's message is not yet completed and will not be presented

...... 23

Vincent, Minn.....

Shreveport, La...... 50 Springfield, Ill...... 38

Springfield, Mo...... 34 Vicksburg 46

for a day or two. As a Ton After Fevers

Use Horsford's Acid Cosphate. Dr. W. B. Fletcher, Indianapolis, Ind., tion in a large number of cases of nervous

ONLY ONE SURE WAY

der is being presented at the Empire this IF BRITAIN WANTS OUR FRIEND-SHIP SHE MUST BACK DOWN.

> Great Opportunity Is to Arbitrate the Venezuelan Dispute.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- Mr. Henry Norman, special commissioner of the Daily Chroncle, cables his paper from Washington as

"There is a heroic way of settling the difficulty fraught with honor to both governments and with results priceless worth to both peoples. The present delay consists in the fact that the United States government considers itself in honor bound to insist on a certain course which the British government considers itself in honor bound to refuse to adopt. Every day spent here has convinced me more strongly that it is impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of such an international situation. If the British public is maled by the optimistic sentiments of New York, it may find itself suddenly face to face with an appalling danger. If the American government acts only in the belief that because Great Britain is threatened with an European crisis, therefore, she will knuckle down to any American demand, it may suddenly disa member of Dr. Brown's church, but at cover that the European crisis has blown over, and that war with England is on its hands. In all the government departments work in that capacity both before and after | here the situation is regarded as very serious, despite every effort made on behalf of peace.

> "Now, the kernel of the dispute being the principle of arbitration, the solution may be found therein also. If Lord Salisbury will say that, although he must maintain his refusal to arbitrate on Venezuela by itself, he is prepared to conclude a treaty with the United States, under which all questions failing of diplomatic settlement shall be submitted to arbitration, and that this, of course, would include Venezuela, as the greater includes the less, the American government, I know, will receive his communication with warm sympathy. Herein is a dignified and, indeed, the most simple and friendly escape from the deadlock. "Remember that a resolution to this effect was adopted by Congress on April 4 Chaves considers Mr. Cragin's 1890, and responded to by a resolution of enforcement thereof was judged, not decision by Mr. Gladstone, on June 16, 1893. A second joint resolution of Congress was introduced in the Senate by Senator Allison, on June 20, 1894, and referred to the committee on foreign affairs, where it still re-

"Two things block the way. The first is that if any arbitration treaty was ever under discussion it was laid aside when Congress, by refusing those \$425,000, temporarily invalidated the Paris Bering Sea Commission award. But, as I have already cabled, a treaty is partly concluded, to which America, Canada and the British embassador in Washington have all assented, placing this matter in a direct way of settlement. I observe that the statement is to-day cabled from London that this treaty is blocked by Canada's refusal. The statement is entirely baseless. Canada has formally and finally agreed. It only awaits the assent of the Foreign Office for this treaty to become operative. I reassert there is both surprisand regret felt here at the delay. It is urgently desirable that the treaty be pressed forward. As soon as this is done the first lifficulty will have been removed. second difficulty in the English feeling that any action now would ap pear to be due to American threats. reply to this it is quite certain that neither President Cleveland nor Mr. Olney consider themselves to be threatening to England They only desired, after years of fruitless diplomatic discussion, to make the attitude of their own country clear beyond the hance of further misunderstanding. Lord Salisbury has any doubt on this point an inquiry through the regular diplo channels, Mr. Bayard or Sir Julian Paunce fote, will, I am convinced, dispel the no tion that the American government delib erately adopted a menacing attitude not diplomatic communications Moreover, if Lord Salisbury is aggrieved by the expressions of the American government the American government in its turn co iders itself legitimately aggrieved by Lord Salisbury's tone and his virtual poo-pooing a doctrine which they had formally declared they regarded as vital to the national wel-Therefore, these sentiments balance each other, and there is every ground for mutual agreement and assurances that no ffense was intended.

These two are the only things in the path leading to a grand recognition before the whole world of the principles of arbitration between civilized nations. The British public are ready. I am confident that the American public are equally ready, and I know that the American govern ment is ready. This being so, what blocks the way to an almost immediate removal of Venezuela from the field of international discussion, and the complete restoration of ordial relations between two peoples, who, while only ready to fight for principl are even readier to agree on a civilized settlement henceforth and forever. "If Lord Salisbury is able to move diplomatically in the direction indicated, it is certain that the meeting of the Venezuelan commission would be instantly adjourned until the time was ripe for common disussion of the question when the treaty should become law. I will only add, if considering in this country. Washington, far more than New York, is the pulse of the United States, and I have been feeling that oulse for over a week, and I assert, despite criticism or contradiction, that Amerca will speak practically one voice in support of the Cabinet in the Venezuelan matter. If Lord Salisbury decides that it is mpossible to take any step let him and England at least recognize what is the alternative.

An editorial in the Chronicle justifies America's aspiration to dominate the forma-tion of international law on the American continent as England in her time dominated Europe. It must be recognized that America never acquired an inch of civilized terri-

tory without the consent of its owner. MUST NOT BE IMPATIENT.

Sir Edward Clarke's Advice to His Fellow Englishmen. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The Times this morn-

ing publishes four columns explaining the

historical origin of the Monroe doctrine. last evening, in referring to Venezuela, said: "We must not be too impatient or angry with the Monroe doctrine. If we refuse to arbitrate, except outside the Schomburg line, we should have war with the United States and a war in which we should not be right. Each side must yield to some extent. We must ignore the American commission, but to say that a line fixed in 1840 was unalterable was to adopt as unreasonable an attitude as the United States adopted in President Cleveland's message." He hored he said, that the government would resume negotiations with Venezuela direct, and hat some mediator would be found whose udgment could be accepted with honor by both countries. In that case, he contined, we might be called upon to bear taunts both here and in America. It would not be pleasant to hear that we had yielded after President Cleveland's message, but he did not believe in a bastard honor which feared to do justice because justice had been demanded with insult or menace. It was our business especially to face the fearful calamity of war with America, to make up our minds to what was right, and to do the right calmly and quietly, regardless of taunt and content that we had helped to preserve peace by the only conduct worthy of a great nation. The close of Sir Edward Clarke's remarks was greeted with cheers.

ENGLAND'S OBJECT.

Her Aim in Seeking Control of the

Mouth of the Orinoco. PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 7.-In a paper read in consul at Callao, Peru, said England, by of the House. Two Populists voted with the planting her outposts at the mouth of Orinoco, aims at the command of that great waterway, which would give her control of the commerce of a region equal in extent to all the United States east of the Mississippi. It was England that encouraged the pretensions of Chile to Peru. It was England that fomented rebellion against Balmaceda, whom Mr. Daugherty pro-nounced the truest friend of religious and civil liberty Chile ever had, nothwithstand- | Hood Frames, Summer Fronts. Jno. M. Lilly

ing he opposed further nitrate acquisitions by the English. Mr. Daugherty saw the English in the streets of Peru cheering and drinking toasts to the success of the rebels When the Chileans attacked the United States marines, the English scouted the idea that the United States could cope with the Chilean army and navy, and encouraged them to offer insult to this country. The United States has to-day the support of all the South American republics except Chile. Mr. Daugherty declared that the English intrigue in South America will go to any length short of war to destroy United States influence there, and even partition up the whole of South America

among European powers if she could but secure their co-operation. Yale Men Deplore War.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 7 .- The Yale News to-day had the following: "It is a significant fact that university men the world over deplore unanimously war talk. So far as Yale professors and students are concerned, they are alike anxious to exert every possible effort to maintain peace. The Venezuelan episode has brought out an event of peculiar significance. The commission appointed by President Cleveland contains three Yale men, an actual majority, They are representative American citizens and of them their university is justly proud. We cannot but regret the unfortunate consequences of the President's message, but we have a good right to feel genuinely pleased that since Congress decided that a national commission should be chosen President Cleveland should have honored Yale so noticeably and created such confidence by his appointments."

TOO MANY SALOONS.

New York Excise Board Takes Steps to Reduce the Number.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- The excise board to-day increased the fee for hotel, saloon and storekeepers' licenses about 1/8 per cent. This was done because the board believes there are too many saloons in the city. Subsequently it was decided by the board that no place the license "of which shall be revoked after this date after hearing by the board shall be relicensed except on the closing of two existing places and the surrender of the licenses thereof."

Mayor Strong sewt his annual message to the Board of Aldermen to-day. After a review of the city's finances the Mayor refers to the police department and the excise question as follows: "One of the most difficult problems that faced the commissioners of police was the enforcement of excise laws, and that for the reasons that the people as a rule were unfamiliar with their exact provisions and had grown accustomed to a kind of enforcement which led them to believe that the laws were diffrom what their wording showed hem to be, or that the abuses of such laws had grown into such a custom that the the House of Commons, supported in its | what it should be, but by what it had However we may differ upon the propriety of the laws up n the statute books, however we may differ upon the nature of excise legislation, however much our views may vary upon the privileges to be granted on one or another day of the week, the primal principle must be observed that the laws enacted must be enfored until they are repealed. In no other way can a police force be properly organized, disciplined and maintained, and in no other maner can law and order be established and maintained in a crowded community or

"Personally, I do not believe that the enforcement of our excise laws will ever fail to breed more or less discontent until the question of the Sunday opening of the saloons is established by a vote of the people themselves, and I would gladly see the question submitted for decision at the polls at a time other than that of general elections as to whether or not the peop desire the opening of the saloons on Sun-day, and if they do so desire it, what period of that day shall be allowed for that purpose. I do not believe that the most health ful enforcement of the law can be had. however great may appear the necessity therefor, by the employment of a system of spoinage that creates suspicion either as to its fairness or the manner in which it is exercised.

GALLIVAN'S VICTIMS STILL LIVE Hospital Physicians Say There Little Hope-Murphy Released.

W. B. Murphy, who killed Patrick Gallivan Monday by shooting him in the head with a pistol, was brought down to Police Court yesterday morning. He was accompanied by several of his friends. Prosecutor Walker told Judge Cox that the only people able to throw light on the tragedy were too badly injured to appear and the court continued the case indefinitely. The prose-cutor intimated that Murphy's story of the affair would be sufficient, but the court thought it wouldn't be necessary at this

"The case will be continued indefinitely, he said, "and the grand jury can investigate it if it sees fit." Murphy was not asked to Mrs. Murphy and Samuel Paugh, victims of the tragedy, were still alive at midnight. The hospital physicians think there is little hope for them

THE ALARM SERVICE AT FAULT. As a Result a Grocery Store on South

Delaware Street Was Gutted. About half the fire department of the city pulled up in front of the Hotel English last evening in response to an alarm which sounded box 5. The firemen shouted and ran around all the buildings looking for the fire, but none could be found. One company drove around the Monument several times. The guests of the hotel, hearing the noise and observing the fire apparatus, amentable mistake for England to believe rushing down stairs. There was nothing to have declined so materially that it is these came to the windows, while a number came suggest a panic, but everyone was anxious investigate the situation. William H English came from his room and some one suggested to him that perhaps the monument was on fire. The firemen found that the box on the corner had not been pulled so telephone communication was sought with

headquarters. In the meantime, a grocery store at No 400 South Delaware street, fully a mile from English's hotel, was burning. The companies which massed at the hotel found mistake, and those that answered to South Delaware street box, turned and hurried that way. When the grocery was found afire, some one pulled box 63, at the corner of Delaware and McCarthy streets. The alarm did not come in properly, the number 5 being sounded. The grocery store was gutted, the damage amounting to \$600. The cause is unknown. Mrs. Conarog, owner of the store, is the principa loser, while a Mrs. Wolf suffers from damage to the building, which belongs to her. Phose people who were attracted to the burning store, though the department never was so slow in answering an alarm, and although two companies were on the

From a Defective Fitting. Natural gas escaping from a defective fit-

ting yesterday afternoon ignited in some

unknown way, and set fire to the premises

of George M. Ober and P. E. Sanders, who occupy the building at 90 and 92 Ash street. The fire was easily controlled and extinguished after causing a \$35 loss. Two False Alarms. A false alarm called the fire department to the Artificial Ice Company, 197 West New York street, at 5:25 yesterday afternoon, Another scare was occasioned by smoldering

coals that set fire to an ash barrel in an

night.

Patrolman Milam Married. Patrolman William Milam and Louise Miller were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Lavina M. Miller, No. 15 Hosbrook, street, at 8 o'clock last night. Patrolman Milam is the popular officer who according to true American principles-and has been stationed at the Massachusetts | that time is now rapidly approaching-your avenue and Pennsylvania street crossing for husbandry shall again prosper, and the a long time. A large crown of friends assembled to witness the ceremony and a lamb and the song of the shepherd shall be number of gifts were presented to the cou- heard throughout the land." ple. They will reside on West New York street. Recently patrolman Milam purchased a house, and it has been furnished ready for occupancy. Mr. and Mrs. Milam will begin housekeeping in thir new home at once. Among the guests were crossing patrolmen Moore, Lyons and Lund, members of the "Broadway squad," and they this city last night, A. J. Daugherty, ex- tendered their "captain" hearty congratulations, reminding him, however, he now has

a superior officer himself. Dr. H. G. Carey's Will. The will of Dr. Harvey G. Carey was admitted to probate yesterday. Mary N. Carey, his wife, and his children, Gertrude

Carey, are named as the sole beneficiaries of the estate. The wife and children of the testator are made the executors of the will

THE DECLINE OF WOOL

A STRONG PLEA FROM THE FARM-ERS FOR THE TARIFF BLESSING. and put in the drug room.

Annual Meeting of the Wool-Growers' Asociation-Able Address of President Cowgill.

The Indiana Wool Growers' Association held its tenth annual meeting in Room 120 of the Capitol yesterday afternoon. The programme called for a meeting of only a half day, but on account of the absence of several of those who were to have read papers it was found necessary to continue the meeting till this morning. The most important paper to the general public yesterday was the annual address of President Calvin Cowgill, of Wabash. He discussed the wool tariff and the chances for profitable wool-growing in this country under the present schedule, which he thinks are very slight. In introducing the tariff question, President Cowgill said:

"With a country extending from the fory-ninth parallel of north lattitude to within twenty degrees of the equator, and from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific, including, without embracing Alaska, an extent of territory of more than 3,500,000 square miles, with every variety of climate and soil adapted to the raising of sheep and the production of wool, with a population of more than 70,000,000 people to be clothed, who consumed last year, according to statistics, 639,400,636 pounds of wool-it is true that, notwithstanding this enormous consumption in our own country, such are the conditions that face us that we have been unable to supply more than one-half that demand at such remunerative prices as will justify the further maintenance of our flocks.

Such have been the discouragements and so inadequate the prices obtainable for wool that we have been compelled to witness our flocks going to the slaughter by the hundreds of thousands, until to-day the sheep that a few years ago numbered in the aggregate over 50,000,000 now number not to exceed over 39,000,000. With an increased consumption averaging 67,789,789 five, it is estimated by a reliable authority that there has been a shrinkage in the domestic or home supply in the last two years er-in-chief, Mrs. Zinn, Past Department of nearly or quite 100,000,000 pounds. Why Commander Cheadle, Mrs. Armstrong, it been brought about. The answer is plain. of the Relief Corps, Comrade Brown, Mrs. "Inimical legislation has wrought this de- W. F. Hitt, Rev. Mr. McKenzie and others. by which it is made possible for English by the half-paid inhabitants of the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain, here to monopolize our markets for one of the prime necessaries of life, without restraint of any

Mr. Cowgill then showed how the wool grower of the West is injured doubly. The freight from Australia to New York on wool is only 1 cent a pound, while the freight from points west of the Mississippi river is 3 to 4 cents to the same place. It is the market of New York that governs, and the price in the West is the New York price, less the freight. With no tariff the same is true of the Australian price. This would leave a difference of 2 to 3 cents a pound in favor of the Australian grower. Thus, if the New York price is 25 cents, the Australian grower would receive 24 cents and the Kansas man would get only 21 cents. Mr. Cowgill concludes that, under these conditions, wool-growing in the United States must be abandoned. "Free wool benefits only the importer and

foreign producer." Mr. Cowgill continued

'That it cheapens the clothing to our peo

ple when individually considered is true,

but to such small degree as to be almost imperceptible. It is at the expense, nay, the olute ruin of the business of more than 1,000,000 American citizens engaged in woolgrowing. There may be a temporary benefit accruing to the manufacturer situated near the seaboard, where he can have the advantage of cheap ocean freights, but that benefit will be only temporary. When wool-growing is abandoned in America, as it must be without tariff protection, he will be at the mercy of the foreign producer for his material, and the foreigner will extort from the manufacturer his own price, and there will be no alternative but to pay it. The burden will then be felt by the man who wears the clothes no less than by the man who makes them. The thousands of woolen mills now existing, and that would spring up through the middle and Western States with proper protection to the pro ducer and manufacturer of wool, will be abandoned for the reason that their wool supply must come from the Eastern seaboard, and the extra freight to their factories in the interior will give their Eastern competitors, with large capital and low freights, so much advantage as to destroy them. This would work another great injustice to the great West by preventing one of the means of employment and diversity of labor, which is always essential to the welfare and prosperity of any country.' Mr. Cowgill then quoted some figures or the market receipts of sheep to show the rapidity with which the flocks of the country are being depleted under the pressure of free wool. He spoke of Senator Voor hees's claim that the removal of the duty on wool would enhance the value of the American product, and said he would pass that subject by, merely referring his hear-ers to the object lesson gleaned from the prices they have received for wool since the free-trade schedule went into effect. He recalled that immediately following the removal of the tariff the prices that had been paid were cut in two and the half became the new price. The attempt of the freetraders to prove their theory by quoting the prices received for wool prior to 1860 and the prices under the McKinley tariff, he disposed of with the remark: "The ruinous depreciation universally suffered since freetrade has come makes it unnecessary to seek further for the cause." Previous 1860, he said, the wool supply of the world came principally from the northern hemisphere, but since that time the production in the southern half of the world has incauses that have brought about the great reduction that prevailed four years ago over the prices of 1860. The sections of the southern hemisphere have increased in production since 1860 from 119,000,000 pounds of wool to 1,054,000,000 pounds. During that period the decline in price in the London rarket was 51 per cent., while in the American market, supported by the tariff, it was only 121/2 per cent. During the first year after the repeal of the McKinley law, the importations of shoddy and substitutes for wool amounted to 17,666,563 pounds, against only 210,404 pounds during the last year of that law. The tariff was such on this class of goods that it could not be imported under the McKinley law. Commenting on this, Mr. Cowgill said: Thus we are compelled to see the rags that are gathered from the hovels and filthy

slums of foreign cities, recking and begrimed quently containing the germs of contagious and pestilential diseases, monopolizing our home market for wool. We are rapidly advancing to the time when the American Sir Edward Clarke, speaking at Plymouth | scene in good time, the remainder were | healthy woolens of their own production, very late—too late to be of much service. | will be clad in English shouldy gathered healthy woolens of their own production. from the gutters and slums of the crowded cities of Europe. our eyes the humiliating spectacle of the only President of the United States that with palms and foliage plants. To the north ever recommended the removal of all protection to one of the greatest and most in- gold, with Brussels lace draperies. In front dispensable industries of the country, there- of the mantel there was suspended a large hawking the bonds of the government in the money markets of the world to get money tion, and his embassador at London, instead of maintaining the dignity and high character of the government it is his duty to represent is coquetting with the British alley near Illinois and Ohio streets, later at disparagement of his own country, even to cago. Then came the groom and best man, a brighter day is dawning; the clouds that have hung like a pall over America for two years are lifting; sad experience has caused ople to stop and take a second sober thought. Hereafter they will heed the lessons taught by their fathers. Wool growers, take courage. When the time comes that this government shall be administered tinkle of the sheep bell, the bleating of the The paper of John L. Thompson, of Gas City, on the question of whether breeders are not endeavoring to breed large sheep at the sacrifice of quality cause much discussion. Some of the members were of the

> opinion that size was as important as qualiy, while the majority took the view of Mr. The only other paper of the day was by I. N. Miller, of Upland. His subject was, What Has Our Association Done for the Elevation of Sheep Husbandry?" The association will continue the meeting at 9 o'clock this morning. Officers will be elected and the final adjournment will

Carey Jameson, John N. Carey and Lowe A Dispensary Interne Resigns. Dr. J. H. Clark, interne at the City Dispensary, yesterday tendered his resignation, to take effect at once. The Board of Health

be before noon.

probably be appointed to the vacancy, as the regular examinations will be held in a few months. Superintendent Bell, of the dismanagement and Dr. Clark, the latter objecting to being taken from regular practice

THOMAS POST AND CORPS.

An Enthusiastic Installation of Officers for the Year.

Last night was a red letter one in th history of George H. Thomas Post and the Thomas Relief Corps, the occasion being that of the public installation of the officers of the two organizations. The hall was crowded with an audience, about half of which was made up of young people. The president of the Relief Corps, Mrs. Armstrong, presided during the preliminary exercises of the corps and Mrs. Ella D. Zinn installed the following officers: President, Mrs. Kate R. Neiman; senior vice president, Mrs. Mary H. Smith; junior vice president, Mrs. Rose Hampton; secretary, Jennie Hoover; treasurer, Mrs. Rebecca Sulgrove; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Alexander; conductor, Mrs. Harriet Herman; guard, Mrs. Julia C. Trenary; assistant conductor, Mrs. Ella Billings; assistant guard, Mrs. Margaret Earp.

Following the installation of the corps officers came the installation of the post officers by Commander-in-chief Walker, with Adjutant-general Robbins as officer of the day. The officers installed were as follows: Commander, H. C. Adams; senior vice commander, W. B. Harris; junior vice commander, G. H. Shover; quartermaster, R. M. Smock; surgeon, Dr. G. V. Woolen; officer of the day, S. B. Hallock; charlain. Rev. Samuel Sawyer; officer of the guard, J. N. Stevens; adjutant, J. R. Clinton; sergeant major, W. B. Downey; quartermaster

sergeant, Henry Nicoli. There was not a flaw in either of the services and they were witnessed with deep interest. On taking the chair Commander Adams paid a high tribute to the commander-in-chief and spoke of the duties which the veterans not only owe to each other, but to the country, to teach patriorism. pounds of wool for each year of the last He spoke feelingly of the State Soldiers' Orphans' Home and other institutions of the State. He was followed by the commanddoes this state of things prevail? How has | George W. Spahr, Mrs. Neiman, president struction. For the first time since 1816 the In her remarks Mrs. Hitt said that the American statute books contain provisions | Thomas Relief Corps expended \$2,600 in cash, relieving 101 ex-soldiers and 529 members of soldiers' families in ten years, without taking into account articles and ices which have no price in money Prof. Graham was present with oung ladies from the Soldiers' Orphans' ome, Kitty Palmer, Fannie Poll, Agnes Gilbert and Julia Whitely, who sang several songs with so much taste and melody as to call forth frequent encores. Frof. Graham enthused the audience with a robust song and the Baldheads in half force never pleased an audience more. Otto Pfafflin gave the bugle call with old-time energy. In short, Thomas Post has not had such

a meeting in ten years as that of just Thomas Post and the corps enter upon the new year with every indication of a new and vigorous life. Commander Adams has already imparted renewed energy to the post.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. George P. Bingham has gone to Chicago to make a visit. Miss Sarah Shields has gone to Chicago, where she will spend several weeks with Mrs. I. H. Wilson and daughters will go o Asheville, N. C., next week to spend

two months. Mr. Nathan Morris, who has been in Cali-fornia and other Western States for two months, has returned home Miss Pauline Davis, of Kansas City, who has been spending part of the winter with Miss Adelaide Rogers, has returned home. Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Barnhill sailed on the steamer St. Paul yesterday for Europe,

where they expect to remain until late next Misses Elizabeth and Annie Dye have reurned from Des Moines, Ia., where they have been guests with a house party for two weeks.

The Messrs Winter, who have been spending a few weeks at home, will return to respective colleges, St. Paul's and Yale, to-day. The Woman's Missionary Society of the Second Presbyterian Church will meet with

Mrs. Tucker, 341 North Delaware street, this afternoon at 2:30. Mrs. Perry Hall Clifford is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scot Butler, at Irvington. Mrs. Clifford came to attend the

Brown-Malott wedding. Miss Julia Hollweg, who came home to spend the holidays and to attend the wedling of her sister and Mr. Haerle, will return to Washington Jan. 16. Misses Helen and Josephine Holman, who

were called home on account of the death of their grandfather, Mr. S. T. Bowen, have returned to school, at Bryn Mawr. At a concert to be given on the 15th at Circleville, O., by students of the Cincin-nati College of Music, Mr. Will Haag-Wilkinson, of this city, will sing three num-

Miss Lillian Moore will entertain the her home, on North East street, Friday atternoon. Miss Nettie Bruce was the hostess for the last meeting. Mr. and Mrs. August Stossmeister gave a "hall of curio" party last evening at 284

North Meridian street, in honor of Miss Olive Flower, of Oxford, O. Refreshments were served to twenty guests. Miss Flower will leave to-day for her home. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hill Parker, jr. have gone to their home, at Evanston, Ill. Mrs. Parker was formerly Miss Sara Cornellus. Mrs. Quincey Myers, of Logansport,

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius. There was a large meeting of the Fortnightly Literary Club yesterday afternoon Mrs. Doney read a paper on "The Romantic Story of the Annexation of Texas and Callfornia," and Mrs. Coldwell read one on "Recent and Possible Annexations to the

who/came to attend the wedding, will re-

main two weeks longer with her parents,

United States." ATKINS-WINTER.

An event which has been long anticipated by Indianapolis society occurred last night It was the wedding of Miss Sue Winter, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Winter, and Mr. Henry Cornelius Atkins, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Elias C. Atkins. The ceremony and large reception took place with the most repulsive filth, and not infre- at the spacious residence of Mr. Winter, on North Meridian street. The wedding service was at 8 o'clock, and the ceremony was pronounced by Rev. M. L. Haines, paspeople, instead of being clothed in clean, tor of the First Presbyterian Church. The relatives of both families and a few of the nearest friends only were present. The house was handsomely decorated for Concluding, Mr. Cowgill said: "And, in the event. The front doors were closed addition to all this, we have to-day before and the broad hall was like a reception room. The doors were almost concealed by surrendering a revenue of millions, bell of white roses, lilles of the valley and narcissi, hung from the ceiling with ropes of white carnations. The whole was reto defray the ordinary expenses of the Na- flected by the broad mirror over the mantel. On the mantel shelf were roses, An orchestra played the wedding march as the bridal party descended the stairs. First there were the ushers, Mr. Louis Smith, of Queen and making free-trade speeches in Cleveland, and Mr. John P. Rogers, of Chithe disgust of the English themselves. But Mr. Edward Hallam, of Macon, Ga., the bridesmaids, Miss Lucy Herod and Miss Emma Atkins, and then the maid of honor. Miss Katherine Winter, sister of the bride walked alone. After her were the bride and her father. As they entered the room they formed a semi-circle under the bell the full marriage service and The bride was given away by read. her father. The costuming was very The bride wore a handsome. gown of white satin trimmed Brabant point lace. The full sleeves were made with stripes of chiffon, and about the corsage were ruffles of chiffon edged with the lace. She wore a veil and the gift of the groom, an exquisite crescent of diamonds. Her bouquet was of white roses. The maid of honor wore a dainty gown of white embroidered mousselaine de soie over light blue satin. The skirt was made with horizontal rows of shirrings and lace, and the sleeves were three full ruffles of the mousselaine de soie. Her bouquet was a great bunch of sweet English violets. The bridesmaids were gowns alike. They were skirts and full sleeves of light blue satin, with waists of embroidered mousselaine de soie, and the corsage was edged with pearls. The bridesmaids carried large bouquets of pink roses. As soon as the benediction was pronounced, congratulations were offered.

The decorations in the reception room at the south end of the half were masses of white carnations, white azaleas and pink begonias, which filled the mantel. In the library, which is furnished in mahogan will accept the resignation. No one will the mantel was similarly adorned with

rooom the guests were seated about the room. In the center there was a richly appensary, says Dr. Clark was one of the best | pointed table in the center of which was physicians of the staff, but report has it a large, low, round basket filled with nodthat there was a difference between the ding pink roses. At 9 o'clock the general reception began. There were about 700 invitations issued for the latter, and the rooms were filled with the friends. The gowns have not been surpassed in beauty at an Indianapolis event, and with the bright ights, the flowers and the music, the event was one of the most notable ever occurring in Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Winter were assisted at the reception by Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Herod, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Herod, of Tokio, Japan; Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Gladding, of Memphis; Miss Frances Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Gates and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baldwin. Among the guests from out of town were liss Keyes, of Kentucky: Miss Margaret Rogers and Mr. Charlton Rogers, of Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Keyes, of Springfield, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Wessel, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Judah, of Memphis; Miss Guilford, of Philadelphia; Mr. Wilson B. Parker, of South Bend. There were also many of the visitors in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins left last night for a wedding trip, and will be absent a month. When they return, they will be at home for a short time with Mr. and Mrs. Winter, at No. 699 North Meridian street. Their reception days will be Thursdays, Feb. 20 and 27. They received many handsome presents from friends in this and other cities, and numercus telegrams of congratulations from all

CITY NEWS NOTES.

over the country.

The programme committee of the Indiana eague of Literary Clubs met at the Bates vesterday. Allen Pauline, while engaged in removng a sign from the front of his store at

2? Thomas street, fell off a ladder yesterday afternoon and broke his right leg. There will be a called meeting of the board of managers of the Home for Friendless Women, for the election of officers, tomorrow morning at the home, at 10:30

Rev. Charles Ferguson will speak this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the lecture room of the Second Presbyterian Church. His subject will be "The Rise of a Democratic

Aristocracy.' Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence will entertain the members of Sheridan Corps and Post tonight at their residence, Jackson Place, Stereopticon illustrations of hawalt and America will form part of the exercises. Edward Prenando was arrested last night on a warrant issued at the instance of George Myers on the charge of petit larceny. Prenando lives on Springfield street and is accused of taking lifty pounds of

cotton, worth \$3. Mr. Oliver Willard Pierce will give the second of his lecture recitals this evening at Plymouth Church. The subject will be The Culmination of the Remantic School, of Schumann, Chopin and the Prophet of the Modern Virtuoso Pianism, Frank Liszt." H. T. Hearsey has sold a half interest in his bicycle business to E. B. Porter, who has been connected with the Central Cycle Company since its organization. The new firm will engage extensively in the wholesale bicycle trade during the coming sum-

There has been some little discussion in the Church of the Disciples circles over the action of Rev. George Hicks, of the Southside Christian Church, in admitting people to the fold without immersion. He defends his course by insisting that it tends to church union

Fannie Hicks, of 197 Pleasant street, had O. B. Hurd, representing himself to be an agent of the Standard Portrait Company, 71/2 South Illinois street, arrested on the charge of petit larceny yesterday. The woman says Hurd took her pocketbook containing a breastpin valued at \$1.50 and 27 cents in change,

Police Commissioners Named. Governor Matthews yesterlay announced the following appointments of police com-

missioners for the cities named: Charles F. Ruger, Lafayette; David R. Leeper, South Bend; John J. Lyons, New Albany; J. Volney Gilbert, Muncie; John Sheerin, Logansport; Daniel F. Mustard, Anderson; William B. Hutchinson, Michigan City: George W. Baxter, Jeffersonville; David Harman, Elkhart: John H. Macke, Richmond, and Wilbur O. Jenkins, Terre Haute.

Prison North Convicts Employed.

The directors of the northern prison met yesterday in the State Auditor's office and audited the monthly bills of the institution. Warden Harley also closed a contract with tthe Lakeside Knitting Company for the employment of fifty more prisoners. This leaves the prison with no unemployed, and it is doubtful if this number can be furnished at all times. The contract runs for five years. The company has another contract for one hundred men.

Wants to Find His Uncle.

Edward Irving, of No. 1 Chatham square, New York city, has written Superintendent Colbert a letter asking for information as to the whereabouts of his uncle, William Irving. The man says he is a son of Archihald Irving, who died in New York some time ago. He has never seen his uncle, but from information given by his father, believes him to be a resident of this city, and is anxious to hear from him.

Dr. William Hammond's Record. Governor Matthews has received a letter from the superintendent of police of New Orleans, asking if Dr. William Hammon. is wanted in this State. He is under arrest at New Orleans and the superintendent has information that he is wanted at a number of places in this State for various crimes, ranging all the way up to murder. Governor Mathews has no information that

Hammond is wanted here, James Cummings, Age 83, Dend. James Cummings, aged eighty-three years, died at 5 o'clock yesterday evening at his home, No. 800 North New Jersey street. He had been in feeble health for a long time.

Mr. Cummings was born in Pennsylvania and came to Indianapolis from Erie, that thirty years ago and three grown children. The latter are Miss Frances Cummings and James and Charles Cummings. Medical Society Officers.

The Marion County Medical Society has elected the following officers: President-H. M. Lash. Vice president-George J. Cook. Secretary-Thomas B. Noble.

Assistant secretary and treasurer-F. B.

Judicial council-A. W. Brayton, Guido Bell and George J. Cook. Stabbed Himself to Death.

George Brady, a feebie-minded mute, living al e with his mother near Irvington, stabbe, bimself to death Menday while om intense pain. He was afnernia and was almost constant-He was forty-seven years old. ed himself in the adbomen with a

butcher knife. One Man Singled Out.

Julius Keller, proprietor of a saloon at 99 East South street, was arrested last night on the charge of violating Section 3 of the Nicholson law, which makes it an offense for a saloon keeper to allow people other than members of his family in his saloon after the legal hour for clesing.

Have your grocer send you some of Huyler's Cocoa and Chocolates with your next order. Once tried, always used.

REFORM IN TOBACCO



No Nerves Quaking No Heart Palpitating No Dyspeptic Aching